

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5580

三十六年十二月八日

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

83 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS 15,050,000

Branches and Agents.

TOKIO, CHEFOO,
KOBÉ, TIENSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWCHWANG,
LONDON, DALIN,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, TIENTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOUANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN,
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 5% p.a.

" 6 4%

" 3 3%

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000.

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$5,900,000

=ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tokio Tsingtao Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction des Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder Berlin

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschafer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

A. M. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [19]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£1,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 15,000,000 (£175,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samatang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota,

Rajja (Acheo), Bandjernasina.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4½ per annum.

6 " 4%

Do. 3 " 3%

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [20]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

Sterling

£1,000,000 at 2/—=£10,000,000

Silver £1,750,000

=£11,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTY £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq.

E. Shellim, Esq.

R. Shawan, Esq.

A. Haup, Esq.

H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. R. Leckhamp, Esq.

H. H. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

for 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,175,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTY £1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

6 " 3½ "

3 " 3 "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,170.36 (£176,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—At Singapore, Surabaya, Sama-

rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeeng and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pe-

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,".....	2,363 tons.....	Captain S. Bell Smith.
"POWAN,".....	2,338 "	H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN,".....	2,260 "	G. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,".....	1,995 "	B. Branch.
"HEUNGSHAN,".....	1,998 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,".....	1,051 tons.....	Captain W. A. Valentine.
"SUI-TAI,".....	1,051 "	G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF,

and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,".....	219 tons.....	Captain W. Reilly. (At Dock).
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.		
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,".....	588 tons.....	Captain J. Wilcox.
"NANNING,".....	560 "	Mackinson.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1907. [9]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP
COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [14]

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF
STEAMERSOF THE
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—
BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. [379]

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.
BARRETTO & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907. [809]

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address : "CHEF" HONGKONG.
Telephone No. K4.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

[908]

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 614 ft. Width of entrance, top 98 ft; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 406, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [37]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	"ROON".....	About TUESDAY, 8th Oct., 1907.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. Weiners.....	
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"GOEBEN".....	WEDNESDAY, Nov., 9th Oct., 1907.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANIL".....	THURSDAY, Noon, 10th Oct., 1907.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WILHELM".....	About THURSDAY, the 18th Oct., 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO".....	Beginning of October, 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907. [1]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports en route.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation, Free.

Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1907. [60]

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1907. [61]

LIFE INSURANCE IN JAPAN.

UNPRECEDENTED PROSPERITY.

The business of the Japanese life insurance companies during the first six months of this year showed unprecedented prosperity. Of the 26 existing companies those which secured new contracts amounting to more than one million yen during the half year under review are as follows:

	First-half	First-half
Moli Life	1907.	1906.
Teikoku Life	Y. 64,593,000	Y. 30,933,000
Nippon Life	5,235,000	2,842,000
Kyoso Life	4,438,000	3,744,000
Aikoku Life	3,508,000	2,563,000
Jin Life	2,481,000	1,882,000
Nakoku Life	1,733,000	1,189,000
Yuri Life	1,422,000	1,325,000
Daido Life	6,036,000	3,441,000
Chiyoda Life	2,471,000	2,113,

Intimation.

W.M.
POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Children's
Outfitting

Dept.

DAINTY
STYLES
IN
CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY.

BOYS'
COATS
and
TUNICS.

INFANTS'
CLOAKS
and
PELISSES.

W.M. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September 1907.

Public Companies.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the Company's town Office, 2, Lower
Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the
14th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors and
Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 29th September to the
14th October, 1907, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. [876]

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE
ASSOCIATION.

THE above DANCE will commence on
November 4th, 1907. All Masons are
invited to Subscibe and all intending Sub-
scribers should Communicate with the under-
signed as early as possible with reference to
Invitations, &c.

(Signed) J. J. BLAKE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [878]

Intimation.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BAKCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE
AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Pic-nic.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [40]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs net \$8.00 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TAMES & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [418]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK
COMPANY,
38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of
HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE
LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,
all of the best quality;

ALSO
SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE,
CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE
LACES,

all from the best French patterns,
HONGKONG AND SWITZER.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. [428]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE
Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. [433]

PAEST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [54]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1907.

Consignees.

S.S. "YARRA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London ex
ss. "Medoc" and "Charente," in connection
with above Steamer, are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasures and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited,
at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be counterigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
MONDAY, the 7th October, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me or before
the 7th October, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 7th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent
Hongkong, 30th September, 1907. [420]

Intimation.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BAKCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE
AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Pic-nic.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [40]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs net \$8.00 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TAMES & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [418]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK
COMPANY,
38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of
HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE
LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,
all of the best quality;

ALSO
SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE,
CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE
LACES,

all from the best French patterns,
HONGKONG AND SWITZER.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. [428]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE
Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. [433]

PAEST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [54]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1907.

THE SHRINKAGE OF THE
WORLD.

S.S. "YARRA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London ex
ss. "Medoc" and "Charente," in connection
with above Steamer, are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasures and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited,
at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be counterigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
MONDAY, the 7th October, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me or before
the 7th October, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 7th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent
Hongkong, 30th September, 1907. [420]

Intimation.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BAKCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE
AND
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO
Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS
suitable for Pic-nic.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [40]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs net \$8.00 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TAMES & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [418]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK
COMPANY,
38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of
HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE
LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,
all of the best quality;

ALSO
SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE,
CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE
LACES,

all from the best French patterns,
HONGKONG AND SWITZER.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. [428]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE
Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. [433]

PAEST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [54]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS AND
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU."

having arrived from above ports, Consignee
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from

Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

**WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA**

An Elegant Preparation for the Toilet and Bath, Refreshing and Invigorating.

LOTION

FOR

PRICKLY HEAT.

An Efficacious Remedy.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

**PURE CARBOLIC
SOAP.**

Highly Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

STRONG MEDICAL

Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.

MEDIUM.

Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TOILET SOAP.

Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.

**FRAGRANT TOOTH
WASH.**

Antiseptic and Detergent—Whitens the Teeth and strengthens the Gums.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND
PERFUMERS?

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

**HONGKONG'S ALLEGED DUTY
TO CHINA.**

From the unequivocal statements which appear in the Shanghai newspapers it might readily be assumed by those unaware of the real state of affairs that a considerable section of the inhabitants of Hongkong is driving an extensive and lucrative trade in the smuggling of arms and ammunition into the province of Kwantung. Not only that, but it has been made to appear as if this illicit traffic was being carried on with the cognizance of the police authorities and under the eyes of the Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs resident in the Colony. As everybody in Hongkong knows, such a conclusion would be most unjust, for not only would it be unfounded but it would be a direct travesty of the truth and an unwarranted slur on those who are specially appointed to prevent any contravention of the Arms Ordinance. It is perfectly true that there have been no cases before the magistrates of attempted smuggling of arms on the part of Chinese boatmen, for some considerable time, but that does not mean to say there has been any slackening in the vigilance of the officers detailed to perform this particular duty of enforcing the law against the illicit exportation of arms. If it proves anything at all, it proves that the watch maintained by the detectives is so strict and the examination of suspicious cargo so vigorous that conspirators find it practically impossible to circumvent the representatives of the law and are, therefore, obliged to seek other shores whence to ship their illegal consignments. It is not to be denied that an occasional rifle and a few rounds of ammunition are successfully piloted through to Canton from Hongkong, but the ingenuity required to escape unwelcome attention, the risk of detection, and the heavy penalty which will certainly follow conviction should discourage even the confirmed contrabandist and lead him to reflect on the error of his ways. Moreover, the rewards which are granted for information as to the concealment of arms are sufficiently substantial to fire the cupidity of the professional informer and it is seldom that the police are without inside news when a *coup* is in contemplation. We could, if we would, tell of lovely vigils spent in what is officially described as the waters of the Colony by enthusiastic police officers but the results have seldom been commensurate with the energy displayed. The

new regulations which, according to Peking's advice, have been arranged between the Hongkong Government and the Imperial Chinese authorities for the purpose of checking the illicit trade in arms between the Colony and the mainland, are, in some respects, of a curious character, and whether practical effect can be given to them is a problem which remains to be solved. For example, we are told that: "cargo shipped for Chinese ports must be accompanied with a special permit from the Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs. British Consuls at the Treaty Ports will be instructed to pay special attention to doubtful cargo and investigate it thoroughly before permitting it to proceed to its destination." Does that mean that every bale of goods, every box of trinkets, every parcel large or small, which leaves Hongkong for Canton, Amoy or Swatow must be registered in the first instance at the office of the Commissioner of Customs? If so, then we fancy the indoor staff in Hongkong have their work cut out for them, and the examination of the interminable bags of cargo which are shipped daily and nightly from this port to Canton and other Treaty Ports will be more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Then British consuls are to act as a species of superior Customs officer, and "investigate thoroughly" all doubtful cargo before it is allowed to proceed to its destination. We have the greatest faith in the average British consul, and are prepared to believe that for conscientious attention to duty he stands alone, but when it comes to rummaging among barrels of salt fish or poking through the conglomeration of odds and ends which a Chinaman frequently digests with the name of cargo, then we "have our doubts." What right has the British Consul to interfere with the particular work of the Imperial Maritime Customs? He has not been appointed to his post at a Treaty Port for the special purpose of protecting Chinese interests, nor is it his calling to act as a spy and an informer, for that is what it amounts to. Then again, how is he to dispense even-handed justice in his extra-territorial Court when he has to combine the functions of prosecutor and judge? We may depend upon it that the British consuls, regulations or no regulations, are not going to heap obloquy on themselves by undertaking duties which in no way pertain to their office. And when all is said and done the Government of Hongkong have as much power to compel a British consul to act in conformity with their wishes as they have to evict Viceroy Cheung from his yamen. We read further that: "All trade between Hongkong and Macao will be subjected to special supervision." That is a fine, elastic and indefinite sentence which may mean anything or nothing. Are the Macao boats to be detained in Hongkong at the whim of some officious flunkey puffed up with pride because he has been vested with a temporary semblance of power? The steamboat companies would never tolerate such a condition of things and their protest would have the support of the entire community. Indeed, to read these regulations which are supposed to be the outcome of negotiations between the Government of Hongkong and the Ministry of Commerce in Peking, one would be inclined to believe that the steamboat companies of Hongkong were making fabulous profits by conniving at the smuggling of arms and ammunition into Chinese territory. As a matter of fact, if the shareholders reap any reward at all from their investments it is only due to the rigid economy and the strict control over the funds exercised by the management of the various lines trading to Canton, Kowloon, and other ports. As for Macao, an infatuated Government, directed from Lisbon, has been consistently driving away some of its principal industries, with the natural consequence that cargoes are increasingly difficult to secure and even the passenger trade shows signs of dwindling away. Besides, if Macao merchants take upon themselves the responsibility of importing firearms from Hongkong, what right have we, a friendly neighbour, to ask the purpose for which they are intended? That is the business of the authorities in Macao and concerns us not in the very slightest degree. No doubt some of us would like to have a finger in the pie, and be in a position to advise the Government of the Portuguese settlement, what to do and how to set their house in order. Advice is cheap, and we firmly believe that there is hardly a Britisher breathing who does not feel himself qualified by the grace of God and the power of the British Constitution—whatever that may be—to set Macao on its feet and make that Colony the pride of the purple Orient. But Macao may be left to manage its own affairs. Another item which figures in the list of regulations, although it is more in the nature of a preamble than anything else, refers to the nefarious operations of Hongkong fishing boats. "This class of craft," we are told, "will be strictly prohibited from carrying any arms whatever in future." Well, we have heard that story before so that it does not come as a bolt from the blue exactly. The Hongkong fishing boats will go without arms so long as there are no pirates, but whenever there is an evident recrudescence of piratical raids in the vicinity of the Pearl river, then they

will be permitted to carry weapons for their own protection. It is perfectly certain that if the authorities refuse to grant them that privilege they will take the law into their own hands, and nobody will blame them. The only sensible paragraph in the whole list of regulations runs as follows: "Substantial rewards will be given by the Colonial authorities for information leading to the seizure of contraband arms and ammunition." The law provides for little rewards at present, so that the regulation is not so very wonderful after all. What the fate of these advices from the wise men in Peking will be, it is not for us to guess; but we shall not be astonished to learn that they had succumbed to inaction before they had the chance of leaving the capital of China. However, we have yet to hear what the Government of Hongkong has to say on the matter and to learn how they propose to reconcile all the absurdities which characterise their regulations.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE French mail of the 3rd September was delivered in London on the 2nd inst.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, returned from home leave by the English mail steamer *Delta* to-day.

Sir Matthew Nathan, the new Governor of Natal, arrived at Durban on 1st ult., and was accorded an enthusiastic welcome.

Sir Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, arrived at Marseilles on the 2nd ult. from Singapore, accompanied by his Secretary,

CAPTAIN J. A. S. Murray, Army Ordnance Department, Dublin, has been placed under orders to proceed to Hongkong, embarking about 31st inst.

Mr. Tao-Tsan Tai, former compradore of the *South China Morning Post*, Ltd., has, we are informed, joined the Canton-Chinshan Railway Syndicate.

THE trial of Adkits for the murder of Gertrude Dayton still attracts large crowds at the Magistrate's. This afternoon, a witness from Chefoo was examined.

ENTRIES for the forthcoming Hongkong Cricket League Shield Competition closed yesterday afternoon. The following clubs have entered:—Hongkong C. C., "A," Kowloon, Craygower, H.K. Police, Civil Service, Army Staff, Royal Garrison Artillery, 3rd Middlesex Regt., and the Eastern Extension Telegraphs.

THE *Singapore Free Press* understands that the balance of the money paid to the Tanjoragar Company for the Docks will be distributed to shareholders some time next month; at present final accounts from London are awaited and on these coming to hand a second and final distribution will be paid away forthwith.

MR. H. DROESE, Consul for Netherlands, kindly informs us that ships or vessels, arriving in Netherlands India from Hongkong, are no longer subject to quarantine, the port of Hongkong being declared to be no longer infected with plague. The prohibition of importation of some articles is also cancelled, so that all goods can now be imported into Netherlands India.

THE troopship *Sicilia* will leave Southampton on Oct. 31 with drafts and details for Egypt, Ceylon, Singapore and Hongkong. She will call at Port Said on Nov. 13, Colombo on the 26th, Singapore on Dec. 3, and Hongkong on the 10th following. The *Sicilia* will leave the latter port on Dec. 21, will call at Singapore on 26th, at Colombo on the first day of the New Year, and she will reach Southampton waters on Jan. 27.**A BLUE-JACKET'S EXPERIENCE.**

MET A "SCHOOL TEACHER" READY TO STAND HIM A DINNER.

Geo. Martin, an armourer on board H.M.S. *Astrea*, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, to-day, in answer to a charge of doing \$3.20 worth of damage to property in a Chinese restaurant, at 128, Queen's Road Central, last night.

The story of the proprietor of the restaurant and two of his waiters told was that defendant visited the eating house last evening and ordered a meal. No sooner had he taken a seat at the table than the Chinese saw trouble ahead; for when defendant was handed his first course—a plate of ham and eggs—he dropped the eggs at the waiter's head and ate the ham. After having satisfied his appetite and quenched his thirst defendant proceeded to leave the premises. He was stopped, and asked to pay up. This, the witness said, he refused to do and, picking up a chair, he swept the crockery of the table, breaking a number of tumblers, a butter dish and other minor articles.

Defendant denied the whole story, and he was called to the witness stand. "Last evening," he said, "I met a Chinaman, who said he was a school-teacher, in Queen's Road, and asked him where I could get something to eat. He took me to this restaurant and ordered two meals. When I had finished mine he asked me to try something else, and I called for some eggs. When the eggs were brought to me he was going into the kitchen and would be back in a few minutes. He never returned." Defendant then realized that he was the victim of a "hong trick," and as he was leaving the premises he was pulled back by the proprietor. A scuffle followed, during which the crockery was smashed.

His Worship—Where did you meet the Chinaman?

Defendant—Outside the restaurant.

His Worship—Discharged.

DEATH OF MR. LAU CHIN TING.**A WELL-KNOWN MEMBER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.**

Under most distressing circumstances and such a point, unfortunately, to a case of *fatality*, a fit of temporary aberration of the mind, the Chinese community of Hongkong, and the European mercantile circles of the Colony, learnt with extreme regret of the death of Mr. Lau Chin Ting at six o'clock this morning. It is no exaggeration of language to say that the news broke upon his many friends with the shock of painful suddenness; for the old gentleman was highly esteemed for his integrity of character, uniform urbanity and jollity—even in his advanced age—invariably met with as the combined excellent qualities of a single individual.

Belonging to the old school of Chinese gentility, Mr. Lau Chin Ting was, nevertheless, endowed with a gift of mental receptivity which stood him in great stead in the battle of life in a great struggling centre of trade like Hongkong for the gaining of the individual supremacy in which much depends upon the efforts of the person himself. In a marked degree the late Chinese gentleman showed himself the possessor of the resourcefulness which earned for him the distinction and popularity which it was his lot to enjoy amongst the leading society of his fellow-countrymen in Hongkong, Macao and Canton.

The foreign community, Mr. Lau was first known as a piece goods merchant in Hongkong; to that trade he was conspicuously successful during the eighties and when, at the close of that decade, the remarkable and "boom" set in Hongkong he seized at its flood which led him to fortune. His business success continued progressively, and from his original connection with a firm of piece-goods merchants he so enlarged his business as to be the controlling head of two firms in Bonham Strand dealing in Manchester goods, besides being the "master" of one of the very few large yarn dealers which survived the frightful crisis in the yarn trade of 1906-07. The magnitude of his dealings in the latter branch of trade may be realized when it is mentioned that, as compradore of the reputed firm of Messrs. E. D. Sisson & Co., he was instrumental in controlling, in a measure, a large proportion of the extensive imports of the products of the Honan mills in Hongkong. Closely as his interests were identified with the Chinese trade of the port he was, in his conception of bridging over the Canton River that we observe the masterful resourcefulness of the individual. To his personal energy, his enterprising spirit, and above all his integrity has been due the rotation of the Canton Iron Bridge Co., the concession for which undertaking ex-Viceroy Shum of Canton was not slow in granting to the memorialists when the scheme, perfected as it was by a leading firm of British engineers in Hongkong, was nursed and fostered by the deceased gentleman. Mr. Lau was appointed president of the River Bridge Co. Tenders were advertised locally and in England for a cantilever bridge for the Company, and it is matter of extreme regret that in its embryonic stage the author of the scheme should have passed away in tragic a manner.

The deceased was known to be suffering from chronic diabetes. He was attended by his family physician—a member of a prominent firm of British doctors in Hongkong. For the past two months he was urged to proceed to Japan for his health, but it was feared that the worries inseparable from the magnitude of his business undertakings, notwithstanding his ill-health, would have been too much for him to bear. The deceased was found dead at his residence, No. 12, Caine Road. Friends arrived promptly to the shocking news reached them. The Police were communicated with, and subsequent investigations disclosed beyond a doubt that death was brought about by defendant's own act while in a state of temporary insanity induced by impaired physical condition.

Under the circumstances an autopsy was dispensed with, the corpse being allowed to remain in the family residence until the hour of burial to-morrow.

The late Mr. Lau Chin Ting, who was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death, was a member of the Tung Wa Hospital Committee, in whose beneficent work took a very lively and active interest. Apart from his official capacity his benevolence was unobtrusive and extended to the relief of many needy friends and compatriots. He leaves a widow and a large family of children and grand-children to mourn his sad loss.

Besides owning property in Hongkong, the deceased had extensive interests in landed estates in the Portuguese Colony of Macao, holding a share at one time in the gambling firm in the neighbouring settlement.

The funeral takes place, as stated, to-morrow at noon. Throughout to-day a large number of friends visited the family of the deceased to express their condolence with them in their bereavement. The Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital are manifesting their sense of personal loss in the death of a colleague by the presentation of honorary posthumous scrolls in accordance with orthodox Chinese rites.

ORDERS have been issued for the County cruiser *Kent* to be re-commissioned for another spell of service with the China Squadron. The *Kent* will proceed to Colombo, Ceylon, where she will be met by the cruiser *Amphitrite*, which will convey the relief crew to that port, and the paid-off crew of the *Kent* homewards.

The commissioning will be carried out by Captain G. C. A. Marsden, who was recently appointed to succeed Captain Spencer V. Y. de Horsey. The *Kent* carries a complement of 700 all told, including 30 officers.

The outgoing commission of the *Kent* has been a rather unusual one, the most notable points about it having been the good gunnery and anti-aircraft displayed by her crew this year.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**A WELL-KNOWN MEMBER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.**

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. President—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.O., Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Com. Hall R. H. Taylor (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, and Mr. A. G. Fletcher (Clerk of Council).

ABSENT.

His Excellency Maj.-Gen. Broadbent, C.B., (the General Officer Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAPER.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the following paper:—

Report of the Committee appointed to consider and make suggestions for dealing with the Cubicle Question.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 46 and 47. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee (No. 48) was unanimously adopted.

EXTRA COLONIAL COMPANIES' REGISTERS.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Companies.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill read a second time.

Whereas many companies registered under the Companies' Ordinance, 1865, carry on business in places outside the Colony and dealings in their shares are frequent in such places, but there is no provision for keeping local registers of members, and it is expedient that such provisions as this Ordinance contains be made in that behalf. The Bill follows generally the lines of the Companies (Colonial Registers) Act 1883. The Governor-in-Council is empowered to relieve a company from the necessity of keeping its register at the registered office in Hongkong. In such case, the register kept at the head office of the company is to be deemed the register kept under Ordinance 1 of 1865.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding four million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars to the public service, of the year 1908.

Mr. Hewett spoke at some length on the Appropriation Bill. He said, in part, that he had to congratulate his Excellency on the financial condition of the Colony, which he thought was satisfactory. Turning to the military contribution of the Colony, he stated that many other colonies, bigger and richer than Hongkong, had less to pay for military contribution, and he thought that the sum this Colony had to pay was excessive. Regarding the Kowloon-Canton Railway, Mr. Hewett said it was of vital importance that this line should be opened at once. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hewett dwelt on

THE CUBICLE QUESTION.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

MORE LATITUDE FOR THE POOR CLASS CHINESE.

The report of the Committee appointed to consider and make suggestions for dealing with the cubicle question was laid before the Legislative Council this afternoon. The text of the report is as follows:

Recommendations agreed to by the Committee appointed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to inquire into and report upon the cubicle question generally.

1. Cubicles must be permitted in houses.

2. As regards construction of cubicles, wood, metal or other material approved by the Building Authority should be laid down as the rule, subject to such being painted, whitewashed or otherwise kept clean to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Board.

3. As regards dimensions of such, the present limits prescribed by section 154 should be adhered to, with the discretion presently existing and exercised by the Sanitary Board, but without the necessity for the consent of the Governor in Council.

4. The conditions of the construction and maintenance of cubicles in existing houses should be left to the discretion of the Sanitary Board, without reference to the Governor in Council.

In the above connection the Board is recommended to exercise to the full extent its discretion provided for in the proviso to section 154 of the principal ordinance in the direction of permitting as many cubicles as is expedient on all floors including the ground floor after inspection of the premises by competent officers.

The number of cubicles allowed on each floor should be painted up conspicuously on such floor.

5. An addition should be made to the law in the shape of a proviso to section 46, viz.:-

Any room not containing a cubicle may be inhabited to the extent of one adult person to every 30 square feet of floor space, and 330 cubic feet of air space.

Sub-section 153 (d) 3 should be amended so as to permit the occupation of an accountant's office in a shop by not more than two persons at night.

6. In regard to re-erected houses, cubicles should be allowed in the same manner and to the same extent as in existing houses.

The words "or re-erected" should be struck out of section 153 sub-section (a) and the following added:-"on any site which is now vacant or which is now occupied by domestic buildings of a European type or by any non-domestic building."

This will permit cubicles in re-erected houses of the tenement class, but will prohibit them in new houses on sites hitherto unoccupied by tenement houses of the ordinary Chinese type.

7. The Building Authority should have power by law to require that, in the case of domestic buildings erected on these sites, if intended for Chinese tenements, provision be made for the sub-division of each storey above the ground storey into rooms of a suitable area, the idea being to insist upon a proper provision of window spaces in such houses either laterally or in such other manner as the architects may be able to devise.

8. No question of compensation arises in connection with any of the foregoing recommendations.

9. Government should undertake the demolition of the upper floors of every third house in blocks of Chinese tenements, the expenditure incurred being made by the owners of the adjoining houses in respect of the improvements to their property by means of annual instalments extended over a period of years and calculated at such rate of interest as to ultimately recoup the Government for all its outlay.

The houses left standing will, if paragraph 5 is acted upon, legally house the persons displaced from the buildings so demolished.

Provided that any other scheme recommended by the Sanitary Board may be carried out in lieu of the above.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

W. CHATHAM,
Secretary of Public Works.

EDWARD A. RAM.
F.D.W.-RD OSBORNE.
HENRY KESWICK.
JO KAI.

FRANCIS CLARK,
Medical Officer of Health.
W.L.Y.U.K.

10th August, 1907.

With regard to para. 9 I am unable to agree with the report. My personal experience in carrying out works upon old Chinese buildings leads me to believe that it will be, in a great majority of cases, impracticable for structural reasons—or only practicable at the expense of what would almost amount to re-building.

These costly works, however provided for, must lead to a considerable increase of rentals—to be paid for out of the meagre earnings of the coolie and artizan class—and I am not satisfied that the community, and especially the poorer Chinese section of it, will profit proportionately by this further increase in the cost of living here.

EDWARD A. RAM.

I agree to the recommendations as a means of improving the housing of the working classes, but I do not agree that they, of themselves, are sufficient to eradicate "plagues" which in my opinion can only be effected by more frequent and thorough cleansing and by the destruction of rats and vermin.

EDWARD OSBORNE.

I am in accord with Messrs. Ram and Osborne, and sign the recommendation in the hope that it may bring some improvement in the future. I consider, however, that § 154 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance

No. 1 of 1905 (as amended by Ordinances 20 and 23 of 1905) with its proviso would have properly met the case, assuming of course that the Sanitary Department carried out its duties in an intelligent manner.

In the past, however, the Sanitary Board by sticking closely to the letter of the law, and without taking the responsibility of exercising its judgement, has harassed the Chinese into all manner of expedients to obtain a sort in amount of privacy and decency for themselves, such expedients being far worse than the evils with which the Ordinance was intended to deal.

In support of my opinion I quote the following official reply dated 5th July, 1907, to my inquiry as to how often the terms of the proviso had been availed of:-

"The number of cases in which the Sanitary Board have recommended to the Governor in Council modifications of or exemption from the requirements of § 154 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1905, is as follows:-

1903..... 4 applications.
1904..... 4

1905..... none.

1906..... 3

1907..... 24

There are over 5,000 Chinese tenement houses in which cubicles are used. It would be absurd to suggest that one hard and fast rule could be usefully made applicable to them all; much more so to endeavour to enforce it.

HENRY KESWICK.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907.

Sir,—I am directed to invite the attention of the Sanitary Board to the proviso contained in Section 154 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance which, to judge from representations recently made to Government does not appear to have been availed of by the Board to deal with the cubicle question. I am now so suggest as a practical means for giving as much latitude in the use of the cubicles as is compatible with reasonable sanitary requirements to the poorer classes of Chinese inhabiting tenement houses that the Board by means of some of its officers institute a house-to-house inspection and decide what number of cubicles might reasonably be allowed to be erected and maintained in each floor, and thereafter make recommendations accordingly for modification or exemption by the Governor-in-Council.—I am, etc.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary,
The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THIRTY NEW P. AND O. STEAMERS.

As already announced, the P. and O. Company has arranged for the construction of three new mail steamships of the favourite *Moldavia* class, each of 11,000 tons* gross, and a fourth boat, to be known as the *Suisse*, an auxiliary mail steamer of 6,000 tons, intended to run between Bombay and Aden. This means an addition of practically 40,000 tons to the Peninsular and Oriental fleet, and involves a shipbuilding outlay in excess of a million sterling. In part, of course, it is the outcome of the new mail contract with the Imperial Government, which comes into operation in February next. As might be expected, these new P. and O. mail boats will have certain features which indicate the progressive spirit in which they have been conceived. For example, they will each have a dining saloon for first-class passengers of both sexes may meet, and where men will nevertheless be at liberty to indulge in tobacco. This is just one of those little compromises which tend to add to the comfort of life on board ship.

The Hon. C. G. Wade has reconstructed the Cabinet.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

SERVICE

ANTI-CATHOLIC
OUTBREAK.

CHAPEL DESTROYED BY RIOTERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 3rd October,

3.40 p.m.

An anti-Catholic outbreak is reported from the north.

The mob destroyed the Catholic chapel at Chinchiatsun near Hangchow.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

JAPANESE STEAMER BURNT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 3rd October,

3.40 p.m.

The Japanese steamer *Nagata Maru* No. 14 was burnt out at Chefoo.

[Reuters.]

THE BALLOON COMPETITION IN FRANCE.

London, 1st October.

Paris wires that all the balloons are safe.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Prince Buelow will probably accompany the Kaiser to England.

Japanese Immigration to Canada.

It is reported in Ottawa that Minister Cartwright has been appointed Commissioner to arrange a scheme with the Japanese authorities for a limited immigration of Japanese to Canada.

LATER.

THE REVENUE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The revenue for the first half of the financial year was £64,01,302; an increase of £883,490.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

A telegram from Sydney states that the Hon. J. H. Carruthers has been suddenly seized with illness and resigned the premiership of New South Wales.

The Hon. C. G. Wade has reconstructed the Cabinet.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TOBACCO TRADE EXHIBITION.

To the EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"

Sir.—A correspondence has appeared in several London newspapers expressing regret that Colonial grown leaf tobacco was not more in evidence at the Tobacco Exhibition held at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, last April. It is true that the Government of British Columbia had an important exhibit which excited much interest, but apart from this there was very little Colonial tobacco shown.

The Management of the Tobacco International Exhibition have decided, in view of the obvious interest of the public and the trade in tobacco which it is thought might be grown more extensively in several British Colonies, and in view of the higher prices which have been demanded for the tobacco coming from the American Continent which largely supply this market, to encourage at the exhibition to be held towards the end of March, 1908, the display of Colonial leaf tobacco.

With this object in view a few simple conditions have been drawn up, under which samples of Colonial tobacco weighing about 4 lbs. each will be received and properly displayed and shown at the exhibition without any charge whatever to the grower. In enclosing these conditions for your perusal the management respectfully ask for your kind co-operation in order that the scheme may be brought to the full notice of the tobacco growers in the Colony which you so adequately represent.

This is absolutely the first time in which organised arrangements have been made to show in London, side by side, the tobacco produced by our British Colonies, and it is hoped and believed it may lead to what are now comparatively unknown tobaccos finding an advantageous outlet in the London market. The samples will have the great advantage of the careful examination of a committee of experts who are leading London tobacco leaf merchants and manufacturers competent to recognise not only the individual merit of the respective samples, but to also point out in what respect a particular sample is defective and to suggest improvements.—Yours truly,

E. S. CATON.

London, 3rd September, 1907.

POLICEMAN MUNDAY, of the Water Police Station, boarded fishing boat No 7015 as she was about to leave the port yesterday and found six old rifles hidden away in the hold.

The master—Chan Chi Kwo—was arrested on a charge of carrying arms without a permit. He told Mr. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this morning, that he had borrowed the rifles, from a friend. The Court made an order confiscating the arms.

EDWARD A. RAM.

I agree to the recommendations as a means of improving the housing of the working classes, but I do not agree that they, of themselves, are sufficient to eradicate "plagues" which in my opinion can only be effected by more frequent and thorough cleansing and by the destruction of rats and vermin.

EDWARD OSBORNE.

I am in accord with Messrs. Ram and Osborne, and sign the recommendation in the hope that it may bring some improvement in the future. I consider, however, that § 154 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance

"OLD GLORY."

HOW THE KATIPUNAN FLAG WAS SUPPRESSED.

One of the disturbing elements in the otherwise peaceful life of the patriotic Americans who has settled down to a life of ease and quiet in Manila has been the impudence of the native Filipinos in flaunting in the very faces of the American population that widely-known and best recognised symbol of insurrection—the Katipunan banner. Although the true and high-spirited Americans planted the Stars and Stripes on every projection; and used the flag in place of tapastry, and flung it to the winds with such lavish profusion that even the sun was robbed of its glory, they could not obscure the wretched Katipunan flag, which would persist in raising its ignoble head on the very Lunghui itself. Such an unnatural state of affairs—and "unnatural" is the word used by the Americans themselves—could not be tolerated, and in August last a mass meeting of Americans was held in Manila "to protest against the insults offered to the flag"—that is to say Old Glory—"and through resolutions to be adopted to ask the Philippine Commission to take the necessary steps to prevent and to punish further indignities to the national emblem, and to punish the authors of seditious utterances against the United States Government." Never was there such an enthusiastic meeting, never did such crowds assemble with one common object in Manila, and never, or hardly ever, did the newspapers make such a splash with their headlines and flamboyant rhetoric. The Government passed a Flag Law and a Sedition Law and so everybody was satisfied and the good American may now close his eyes in sleep knowing that the gentle zephyrs are playing fondly with the folds of Old Glory while he passes into dreamland. In order that this movement on the part of the patriots may not be forgotten, Mr. Robert B. Wescott has collected a variety of editorials which appeared in the Manila Press before the Katipunan flag was suppressed, and with a full report of the proceedings at the monster gathering in the Grand Opera House, not to speak of 18 verses referring to the "Red, White and Blue," and copies of the Sedition and Flag Laws, he has compiled a volume which no devout American can afford to miss. If "The Exaltation of the Flag" is absent from his library, it will not be sufficient for him to say that he has lent it to a friend, or that the cook is busy learning it by heart and he doesn't want to trouble him or her. Nor, if a real patriot will buy half a dozen "Exaltations" on the same principle as the Buddhist piles up a magnificent assortment of shrines. Of course, we fully sympathise with the American in his desire to maintain the glory of his flag especially when he finds it the subject of insult by a band of half-civilised barbarians. But unfortunately there are others who sully the flag and tarnish its reputation far more than the instructors or whatever their specific title may be. Throughout the East, for we assume that the same thing applies to Manilla, there is not a hoisted vice, den of iniquity, or house of assignation which does not at some time or another deck itself with the American flag. Let it be but known that there is an American trooper or man-of-war in the harbour and all the deported natives of Cairo and Constantinople, the scum of Polish Jewry and the backwash of Hungary's licentiousness make a dive for the Stars and Stripes, smother the doorway with its folds and forthwith proclaim themselves naturalised Americans. At the same time the liquor behind the counter are being specially concocted for the expected invasion, and the conquest of the Americas is as certain as the death of Queen Anne. So much for the East. In America one would often wish to get away from the Stars and Stripes, if only that a great and honourable emblem should not become too cheap. How the sensitive and neurotic American manages to escape the nightmare of a fluttering earth it is impossible for the stranger to imagine. One might travel all over Britain without ever seeing the Union Jack, or the Lions Rampant on the Harp, unless there was a tremendous something in progress; but so in America, which shows how tasteless, different, but returning to the Exaltation of the Flag, now that the patriots have succeeded in suppressing the Katipunan emblem and have a Flag Law in force why should they not combine to prevent the use of the flag by notorious hucksters and swindlers; why should the flag protect vice or give an semblance of protection to the low, dross which are to be found everywhere in this part of the world? It should be easy to discover by whom the flag is used as a bait and by whom it is uplifted as a matter of sheer national pride. "The Exaltation of the Flag" is a seat, handy volume, which shows how a few Americans triumphed over those who would insult their flag; and as it only costs one dollar in U.S. currency, it should certainly be in the hands of every loyalist who has paid a visit to the Philippines. The publishers are Messrs. John R. Edgar and Co., Manila, but the book may be had from Kelly and Walsh, Hongkong.

A HOME paper says that the largest motor yet shipped to China, destined for a boat built at Hongkong, has just left the works of the Alisa, Craig Motor Company, at Chiswick. The motor is of the diagonal type with 12 cylinders, and weighs but 1,000 lbs. The company has sent out the whole of the machinery equipment, including reversing gear, shafting, propeller and tanks, together with all fittings for installation in the hull. Magnetism as well as coil and accumulator ignition is fitted. The exhaust system is noteworthy, for all the cylinders exhaust into a long iron tube 6 in. in diameter placed between the two rows of cylinders, and from this tube the gases pass into two funnels containing silencers. Along the centre of the iron tube runs a perforated pipe spraying jets of water which are instantly converted into steam, thus effectively cooling and silencing the exhaust.

O-LADIES' and Children's Underclothing.

Dresses and other useful and Embroidered Articles, suitable for Birthday Presents, &c.

The Superintendence hopes to receive and merit a large share of the public patronage.

ITALIAN CONVENT,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

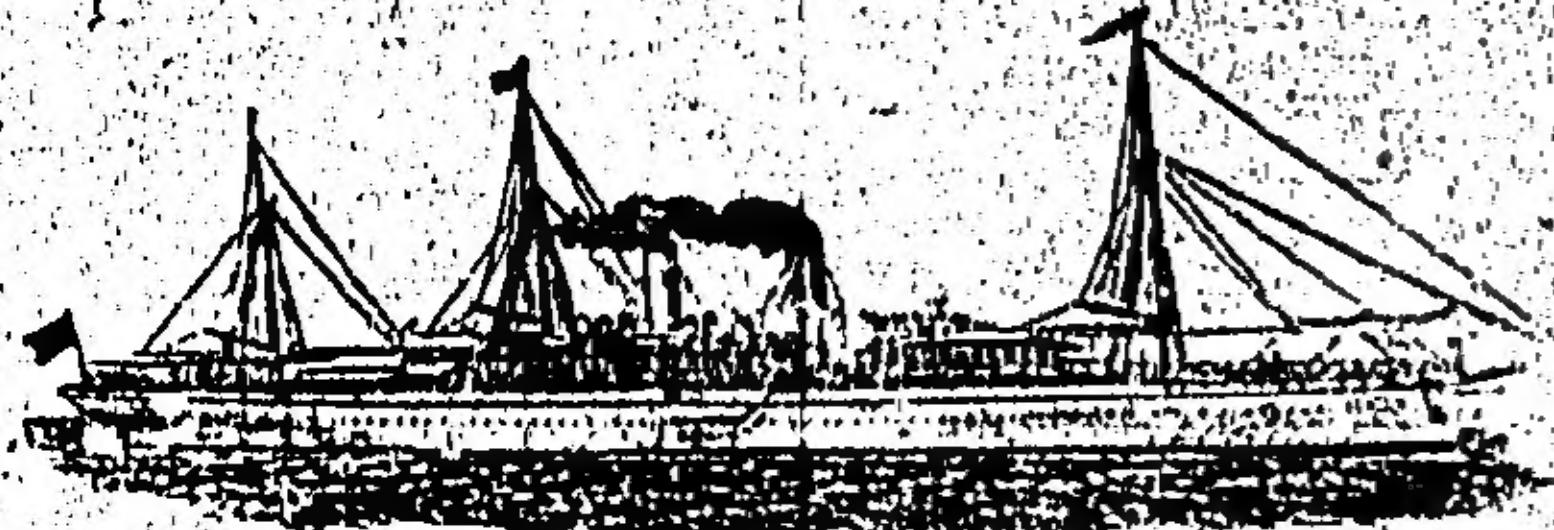
Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

EDWARD OSBORNE.

EDWARD OSBORNE.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

M.S.	Tons.	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER	Date
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th	
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th	
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 13th	Dec. 8th	
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 10th	Jan. 6th	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd	

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on.

Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, *old* St. Lawrence £40. *New* York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rules of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China—

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

CORNER Pedder Street and Praya.

1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG*, SATURDAY, 19th Oct., Noon.

MANILA YUENSANG*, FRIDAY, 4th Oct., 4 P.M.

MANILA LOONGSANG*, FRIDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI CHIUNSANG*, FRIDAY, 18th Oct., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI KWO.VGSANG*, SATURDAY, 25th Oct., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI YIKSANG*, TUESDAY, 8th Oct., 4 P.M.

TIENTHSIN MOI FOOKSANG*, TUESDAY, 15th Oct., 4 P.M.

TIENTHSIN CHEONGSHING*, SATURDAY, 22nd Oct., Noon.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class Single. Return. \$ 65 \$100

Penang 85 130

Calcutta 165 250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chao-fu, Tien-tsin, New-chwang and Yangtse Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

6

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI DIRECT KUOKIANG* 4th Oct., Noon.

HOLIHOW and HAIPHONG HUPEH* 8th, daylight.

MANILA TAMING* 8th 4 P.M.

CEBU and ILOILO SUNKUANG* 10th "

MANILA; ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES CHANGSHA* 10th "

VOKOHAMA & KOBE CHINGTUO* 10th "

SWATOW & SHANGHAI SHAOSHING* 11th "

SWATOW & SHANGHAI YOUEW* 16th "

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG KWEIYANG* 18th "

CHEFOO & TIENTHSIN KUICHOHOW* 21st "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

7

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	Frasier	MANILA	SATURDAY, 5th Oct., 1907.
RUBI	1540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 12th Oct., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

15

HONGKONG NEW YORK

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

To sail

On the 2nd November, 1907.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1907.

16

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



159 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board; Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SILESIA and Nov.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN 30th Oct.

SILESIA 11th Dec.

WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and UM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DOME indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queens' Buildings, Hongkong, 20th September 1907.

12

INTIMATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUNDFLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SOOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

15

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research experiment, when it is rare to find a man who does not care for the comfort and welfare of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of

THE THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most valuable in the medical field, and has been used in every part of the world.

It is a true antiseptic, and has been found to be

useful in the treatment of many diseases.

It is also a powerful antiseptic, and has been

found to be useful in the treatment of many diseases.

It is also a powerful antiseptic, and has been

found to be useful in the treatment of many diseases.

It is also a powerful ant

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDOON & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	Paid Up.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT* BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do. (new)	8,000 40,000	\$125 \$325	\$125 \$125	\$1,000,000 \$11,750,000 \$250,000	\$1,771.67	£1.15/- for 1/2 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/2/3/16 £10.04	5 %	\$51 ex new in. \$340 new issue London £27.15/- ex new issue
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£6	£1,735 \$300,000	571.363	5s (London 3/6) for 1903	...	5s
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	£1,675,000 \$200,000 £10,000	523.638	5s for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 185,529	Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 1/16 per tant	6 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£250	£100	£3,000,000 £70,000 £45,407 £125,137.15 \$8,7628 \$8,00000	1,460.40	Final of £12 making \$42 for 1905 and Interim of 23.10.1906	5 1/2 %	\$76
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	£100	£60	\$126,287 \$1,000,000 \$10,000	5461.467	1/- for year ending 31.12.5	7 %	\$170 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£20	£1,000,000 \$10,000	5,629.80	5s hot bonus 5s for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$86 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£250	£50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000	5,135.235	5s for 1905	13 %	£100 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	£25	£25	£7,000 \$264,648 \$66,988	525	5s for 1905	6 1/2 %	5s buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	£50	£50	\$250,000 \$150,000 \$8,986	127.101	5s for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	327 ex div.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	£15	£15	£62,000 \$270,000	53.694	5s for 1906 @ ex 2/2/4 = \$1.74 per share	5 1/2 %	328
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	6,000 6,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 \$270,000	1,13.327	Interim of Tls. 1/- for account 1907	11 1/2 %	341
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	700,000 100,000	Tls. 50 £1	Tls. 50 £1	£400,000 \$1,871 \$65,000	172.370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 19.7.1907)	10 1/2 %	342
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	£32,957 \$8,000	173.7	£1/- for year ending 30.4.1907	5 1/2 %	342 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	Tls. 48,000 Tls. 410,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 81,200 Tls. 30,000	114.18730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	£450,000 none	19,318	5s for year ending 31.12.06	8 1/2 %	98
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	£100	100	£450,000 none	51.895	5s for 1907	3 1/2 %	321
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	53 for 1907	5s for year ending 31.12.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	100	100
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£11,000 £26,011	512.546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 31.12.07	4 %	Tls. 15.80 b.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000 10,000	£1 £1	£1 £1	£4,873 £11,358	511.518	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	18 1/2 %	181 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	8,000	£25	£25	£64,124	510.335	5s for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 %	\$17
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	0,000	£10	£10	£10,000 £23,152 £30,000	510.047	Interim of 1/2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	0,000	£50	£50	£10,000 £50,000	5491.580	5s for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 %	500 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	£10	£10	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 19,100	510.10459	Tls. 3 for year ending 10th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 78
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	6,000	£10	£10	Tls. 23,117	510.23117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 %	Tls. 2 1/2 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 \$30,000 \$15	510.388	Tls. 6 for 1 1/4 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000 \$10,000	510.928	5s for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %	523 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$10,000 \$10,000	510.178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	131 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$164,971 \$10,000	510.178	5s for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	100
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 \$208,386 \$50,000	510.218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	166 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	510.567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	101 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	\$50	\$50	none	510.089	5s for 1906	7 %	526
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 9,493 Tls. 170,000 none	510.61978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 101 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	11,510	510.61978	Interim of 5s for half year ending June 30th 1907	8 1/2 %	548
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	510.64086	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 63 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	175,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	510.64086	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	501
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	510.36211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 53
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	510.31469	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90 sellers
So; Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	510.50663	Tls. 50 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 287 1/2 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,299	510.638	5s per share for 19.6	9 %	561
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	£10	£10	£10,000	510.633	5s for 1905	...	520 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	100,000	£12	£12	none	510.633	5s for 1904	...	591 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	510.889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	515 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	none	510.125,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.05	...	56 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	£10	£10	£10,000	510.1855	80 cents for 1906	9 %	59 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£71	£71	£10,000	510.555	81 1/2 cents for year ending 31.7.1906	7 1/2 %	518 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	£11,000	510.804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 %	511 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	£186,000	510.115,002	5s for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	510 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	none	510.29553	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2 %	544
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	£105,000	510.36161	Interim of 5s for 4 years ending June 30th 1907	9 1/2 %	5240 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	£105,000	510.24212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	525 buyers
Maastricht tot Mijns, Bosch en Landsdouwens-ploegte in Langkat, Limited	25,000	£100	£100	Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603	510.10374	Third interim of Tls. 5 making Tls. 21 for a/c 1907	9 %	5130 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	none	510.655	5s per share or period fr. 10th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %	512 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	none	510.565	5s buyers	...	55 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	510.34324	None	...	510 buyers
Shanghai Horse Barren Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 67,523	510.7,990	Interim of Tls. 5 for account 1907		